



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Health of Nome, Alaska.

NOME, ALASKA, *September 23, 1901.*

SIR: In transmitting herewith report for week ended September 21, 1901, I have the honor to report that the health of Nome continues satisfactory. No case of smallpox or other quarantinable disease has occurred in the town during the present year. My advices indicate that since December, 1900, smallpox has been confined to the southeastern portion of Alaska. The shores of the Arctic and the Bering Sea, as well as the valley of the Yukon, seem to have been free from the disease. The medical officer of health of Yukon Territory informs me, under date of August 26, that his territory has been particularly free from any dangerous infectious disease this season, with the exception of some measles among the Indians.

Respectfully,

DUNLOP MOORE,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Status of smallpox in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., *October 1, 1901.*

SIR: The following is the report of the smallpox situation in this State since our last report on August 9, 1901:

August 9 to August 31, 93 cases and 2 deaths, in 26 places; September 1 to September 30, 71 cases and 3 deaths, in 18 places, making a complete total of 164 cases and 5 deaths.

There was an error made in the number of deaths reported from the Indian Reservation for the month of August, a later report in that month stating that there were but 2 deaths instead of 8.

Respectfully,

U. O. B. WINGATE,
Secretary.

Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessel from West Indian port.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., October 6, 1901.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command of national quarantine service on Delaware Bay and River, I have the honor to report the arrival at this station of the British steamship *Manar*, from Martinique via Santiago, with ore; no passengers; bill of health signed by Assistant Surgeon Von Ezdorf.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.